

leaving San Francisco
JUN 18 1905
HENDERSON DEPOS

GOOD PROGRESS WITH ITS LABOR

The County Bill Is Now in Last Stages in Upper House.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

If no snags are encountered there promises to be completion of the County Bill at the Senate's session of Thursday evening, and if the outlook is correct the House will have a chance to pass the measure on two readings before the end of the present week. The House committee on County Act will be ready to report its measure today or tomorrow.

The Senate yesterday was enlivened by a protest from Senator Brown, that there had been threats from below to kill all bills introduced by him, because he had been instrumental in the murder of the measure for the granting of cumulative voting rights to minority stockholders in corporations. He became very much in earnest in making his protest, and the House will hardly proceed to have the tomahawk out for his measures in the future.

The House did little work, passing the Hackmen's bill through the second stage with amendments which make it certain that there will be a speedy termination of the fight. The work of committees consumed the remainder of the day and there seems every reason to believe that there will be many reports, on measures which are to come before the body today.

IN THE HOUSE

When the House got to work there was a message from the Senate notifying the lower body of the passage of three bills, Nos. 97, 103, and 108. These were passed to second reading before the House took up its regular business. There were several members who had resolutions ready for introduction, notably Kupieha, whose efforts have been successful in tying matters into a knot, but he was cut off by the motion to go into the regular order of business.

There were no committee reports, and the Speaker asked about bills No. 21 and 39, for electrical franchises, saying they had been 15 days in the committee's hands. He said the session was half over and the House had only 30 days more, with 10 days for the Governor. He directed the committee to meet this evening and report tomorrow.

Aylett wanted to know about bill No. 7, and Paale about bill No. 2, and Chairman Chillingworth said the health committee was being pilled up with resolutions, and consequently could do nothing. This committee also was directed to get to work at once, and report today. Kumalae called attention to bills 16, 10, and 14, which had been in committee for 22 days.

HACK BILL CONSIDERED.

The House then took up the hack bill, it being read with the report. Kupieha wanted the bill referred to the public lands committee, his own, but he was laughed out of court. The bill then was read section by section. The first amendment came on the granting of licenses by the Sheriff and two licensed hack drivers. Kumalae moved to cut out the hack drivers as members of the board, saying they might be prejudiced and would therefore keep out of the ranks any one to whom they had personal objections.

Aylett defended the proposal that two hack drivers be put on the board. He said the trouble now was in the presence of so many Japanese and Chinese drivers, licensed by the Sheriff, who did not know the places in the city. He thought this would be obviated if there was a board of examiners. He said the regulations were printed in English and Hawaiian, and an Oriental could not read and so would do injustice to the passengers.

Kupieha raised the point that Aylett was a hack driver and he thought he should not vote on the bill, but he had to apologize for his way of putting it. Kealawaa favored two disinterested persons on the board, rather than two hack drivers.

PUT ON ONE OUTSIDER.

Vida moved to amend by making the board of inspection the Sheriff, one licensed hack driver, and a person not connected either with the police department or the hack business, and this was carried without dissenting voice.

Kellinot wanted the title changed so as to limit the action of the bill to Honolulu. Speaker Beckley left the chair to take part in the debate, saying that his Maui constituents wanted to do away with Oriental hack drivers. This was a direct contradiction of the position of Kellinot, who said his people were thoroughly satisfied with the Japanese hack drivers. Beckley said many Orientals could qualify under the act, but the door would be shut against the field laborer who wanted to desert the plantation to compete with the American citizen. He called on Kellinot to help protect his constituents from Oriental competition. The bill passed unanimously.

The House then adjourned so that committees could work.

IN THE SENATE

The first business of the day was the reading of House Concurrent Resolution 5, providing for the appointment of seven members of each house on a joint conference committee. Senator C. Brown thought the resolution was too indefinite as no business was proposed for the committee. He considered the proposition beyond the pale of parliamentary practice. When there was a clash on a bill in the two houses then was the time to consider the resolution. Upon a vote, action on the same was postponed. If it was a difference as to the County act, C. Brown proposed that the House wait until the House received the Senate bill.

The Senate received the House resolution providing for an amendment to the Organic Act permitting the use of

the Hawaiian language with the English language. Senator Cecil Brown inquired the sense of the resolution. The Hawaiian language was being used every day, and interpreters had been employed. To send that resolution to Washington would be like pouring so much water down a duck's back. Dickey thought there was no objection to passing the resolution as the resolution was a copy of a clause to that effect in the Republican Party platform. On this showing the resolution was adopted.

HILO AGAINST ELECTRIC ROAD.

Senator Paris presented a petition from fifty-two citizens of Hilo against permitting the construction of an electric railway from Hilo to Hakalanui. The petitioners cited the franchise granted to the Kohala-Hilo Railroad which had spent \$30,000 for surveys and maps and expected to commence construction work in June, 1903. The petitioners alleged that the greatest benefit would be conferred by the Legislature by not granting the franchise asked for, because if it was given their "lives would be jeopardized," and it would "strangle" their own enterprise. Dickey moved that the translation of the petition into Hawaiian be dispensed with as three of the native members were writing letters and the fourth understood English. The motion was thrashed with a rush. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Senator Dickey, in the chair, presented a relief bill for Mrs. Amarah, who claimed reimbursement in the sum of \$1300 for losses sustained in the suppression of plague. The loss consisted of a two-story building on Hotel street. The claim was made on the ground that the postoffice failed to deliver the letter to her attorney in re the matter until after the Fire Claims Commission had finished its work. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Senator C. Brown said he could make a report at once. He thought it was establishing a bad precedent. The Senator was called to order, no petitions being debatable on presentation.

A claim for services as guards on Molokai during the bubonic plague was presented signed by eight citizens of Molokai and each claims \$150 per day for thirty-four days. Referred to Health and Education Committee.

Hilo citizens petitioned for the improvement of cross-roads in the vicinity of Kaumana, near Hilo.

ACHI'S AVALANCHE OF BILLS.

Senator Achi gave notice that he would introduce the following bills, which were read and passed their first reading: To amend laws by using words "Chief Engineer of the Fire Department" instead of "Minister of the Interior," and inserting "Board of Health," vaccination, amending certain laws on that subject; Hilo Fire Department, amendments; amending a portion of the law relating to the construction, maintenance and operation of a street railway in the District of Honolulu; amending and repealing certain laws relating to liquid explosives; building permits, amending laws; amending laws relating to nuisances.

Senator Baldwin for the Ways and Means Committee introduced an act to regulate and license insurance business in this Territory.

Senator Dickey introduced a bill relating to the importation of foreign goods, and one relating to the protection of birds.

Senator Dickey, for committee, reported on House Bill 113 and recommended that as it was similar to Senate Bill 21, that the two be considered together. The report was adopted.

Senator Baldwin introduced a bill providing for the bonding of the Territory and putting up the bonds at public auction. The order of the day called up House Bill 50, Senate Bill 57, for third reading, relating to the desertion of married persons from one another. House Bill 51, Senate Bill 58, relating to reformation of schools, passed its third reading. House Bill 52, Senate Bill 59, relating to waiver by trial by jury in criminal cases less than felony, passed its third reading. House Bill 54, Senate Bill 61, relating to the jurisdiction of District Magistrates and Circuit Judges, repealing certain laws and amending others by striking out portions thereof as being unnecessary or of doubtful validity or of doubtful

OWN GRAVE

A Hauula Native Anticipates Death.

HAUULA, March 24.—A native man named Kama, who in monarchical days enjoyed an enviable reputation as a cooker of pigs, being indeed, at one time hog-victualer-in-chief to Kalakaua, has furnished the district of Koolauloa with a sensation which has set tongues a-wagging, from Kahuku to Kahana bay.

This morning, apparently in possession of health and faculties, he commenced digging his own grave and at sundown rested from his completed task.

To any one who chose to ask him the reason of his strange action he vouchsafed a reply to the effect that at midnight last Sunday he was awakened by the voice of his recently deceased daughter Mary, calling, "Kama, Kama, come." This he took to be an omen of approaching dissolution and accordingly proceeded to set his house in order and to prepare the place of his final rest.

Kama's wife died last December and on Feb. 4, his daughter, a girl of seventeen summers, followed her home. They were buried side by side and the new grave is adjacent to the other two. The spot is in the shadow of the walls of a ruined church situated upon the wind-swept hill-side. To the left rise sombre mountains, while on the right is the sea. Few houses are near the place and almost its only visitors are the gray doves, the mynahs and perchance a mongoose.

It was here that Kama wrought his lugubrious work and heedless of heat or hunger, paused not until his self-set task was accomplished.

The natives here say that in old times, it was not unusual to select a burial-cave long before the time of its expected occupancy, but they can call to mind no parallel of the case of Kama.

DROWNED AT WAIALAE.

Yesterday a half-witted native boy named Pelelili was drowned while fishing in the sea at Waialeae. At an inquest held today a verdict was returned to the effect that deceased was seized with a fit while in the water and so drowned.

BROKE THE SABBATH.

Richard Lane, the new deputy sheriff of Koolauloa, is stirring things up in this section with his new broom. On Sunday eight Japs were arrested at Puhaluu for breaking the Sabbath. When interrupted they were working in a rice field.

H. M. AYRES.

Consistency with other laws, passed its third reading. House Bill 59, Senate Bill 62, relating to the giving of notice by publication, amending and repealing certain former laws upon that subject, passed its third reading.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House Bill amending the law relating to guardians and wards passed third reading unanimously.

House Bill 70 making special emergency appropriations passed third reading, Kaohi voting "no." The bill is to be amended by the revision committee so as to make the total agree with the separate items.

The Senate Bill reorganizing the Board of Health passed unanimously. Senator Baldwin proposed an amendment making the board consist of three medical and three lay members, and the Attorney-General which was lost. Senator McCandless proposed that it be five lay members, which was also lost. He said that the business interests were against the doctors, who had cost Hawaii \$5,000,000 in plague and fire. The bill was passed as it stood, with two physicians, four laymen and the Attorney-General. Senator Jaenberg wanted the president to have the assistance of an executive officer but his motion was lost.

SALOONS AGAIN.

Senate Bill No. 21, the liquor license bill, went over until Friday after several minor amendments proposed by the Miscellaneous Committee had passed. The trouble came with the amendment requiring that the license of a majority of the property owners within a 500-foot radius be first obtained by a saloon applying for a license. Senator Dickey favored the amendment and said petitions for it were being circulated. Senator C. Brown opposed the amendment and said it was too broad, but he favored protection to the residence districts. Action was deferred.

Action on the Crabbe bill providing licenses for wholesale groceries was postponed until Friday. Action on the Winston franchise bill was deferred until Thursday. The bill fixing the pay of witnesses passed the third time unanimously. The following bills, both House and Senate, passed second readings: Relating to concealment of infants; defining larceny; relating to assault and battery; receiving stolen goods; felonious branding of cattle; embezzlement; changing the burglary laws; repealing the opium laws.

The report of the committee on the bill prohibiting the sale of liquor to minors or intoxicated was adopted and the bill passed second reading. An amendment by Senator Paris permit-

PAID BILL

Roadways Paved While He Was Absent.

"The walks and drives about the residence of Superintendent Henry E. Cooper were made with rock from the government crusher," said Assistant Superintendent Marston Campbell last evening, "but the bill therefor was paid by Mr. Cooper at the rate of \$2 a cubic yard. This is a high price but was meant by him to cover every possible charge. The entire amount was insignificant, but he insisted upon a bill in full being rendered him, and paid it and took a receipt so that if there might ever be a question, his action could not be misconstrued."

The investigation into the walks on the premises of Superintendent Cooper should not occupy much time, for the facts will be found in the government realizations in the books of the Road Department Bureau, where the amount of rock placed on the walks is set down and as well the fact that a receipt was given for payment in full. It was learned yesterday that the most of the work was done during the absence of Superintendent Cooper on Hawaii, some months back, and at the instance of the Road Supervisor himself. There had been some number three rock put on the roadway, and as it did not seem to pack down readily, some number four rock was placed on top of it, and the yard man rolled this down with a hand roller.

Upon the return of Mr. Cooper from Hawaii he saw the improvement, and at once expressed his dissatisfaction that it had been made, as he did not wish to be placed in a position where he might be criticised. He at once asked for the bill and paid it with a check, insisting too that the rate be made \$2 a cubic yard, which, in the opinion of all the men in the construction department of the office, was ample to more than pay for the outlay. When this was done Mr. Cooper mentioned the matter to some of the men in his office and called their attention to the fact that he had not ordered the work, but had found it completed and paid for it.

The selling of stone from the crusher of the government is not a new departure, though the government always insists that it be shown that the rock could not be had elsewhere, owing to the fact that there is no intention to compete with private enterprises. There was not at the time, it is said, any stone possible of purchase elsewhere, and according to his subordinates Mr. Cooper would have gone without the roadways being paved, had he been consulted, rather than to give ground for any suspicion.

It is said that a haul for sea hunting is talked of among local shipping men. The British sailing schooner Geneva is to leave for the Sound in about ten days, to be overhauled at an expense of \$4,000 preparatory to starting on a new voyage.

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ing this to be done with the consent of parents or guardian was lost. The bill relating to "an act to regulate names" was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Bills No. 121 and 122 were deferred.

BROWN GETS ANGRY.

House Bill No. 34 giving minority stockholders more privileges caused another rumput which resulted in a hasty adjournment of the Senate. Senator Crabbe innocently enough suggested reconsideration of the bill which he said had been put over until April 24th, and he did not believe that it should be allowed to sleep so long. He wanted it set for consideration on Monday.

Senator Baldwin stated that it was too late now for consideration and that it could not be taken up until the time set. Senator C. Brown stated that it should have been called up within twenty-four hours and it could be called up now only by unanimous consent. "I object," said the Senator, speaking in a loud and angry voice. "And I am ready to talk and give my reasons. Since the Senate voted down this bill I have been told that certain parties went to a merchant's office in this town and made threats to kill every bill introduced by myself because of my action in that connection. They threatened to kill every bill sent down to the House which I introduced and it has been done in some instances already. When such a thing as this happens it is time to call a halt, when threats are made like that then it is time for the Senate and the House to have some understanding."

Senator Crabbe said he also had heard of the threats but he was not responsible for them. He said that he didn't favor the bill but wanted it killed in a perfectly regular way. A hasty motion to take a recess stopped the trouble.

PROGRESS ON COUNTY ACT.

The Senate settled itself down to hard work last night on the County Act, and the secretary and assistant secretary reading rapidly, about a third more of the bill was gone over. With the probability of something interesting to keep the reading going ahead, the Senate should complete the reading of the act Thursday night at the latest. Last night the duties of the county clerk, treasurer, assessor, sheriff, coroner and some minor matters were considered and few changes made as the report of the committee which was merged with the bill seems satisfactory to all the Senators.

RIOTING AT THE PORT OF SPAIN

Public Buildings Burned, Records Destroyed and Many Natives Killed and Wounded.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

PORT OF SPAIN, Mar. 24.—In the disturbances here twelve natives have been killed and sixty wounded. Rioting continues and the public buildings and records have been destroyed by fire.

LONDON, Mar. 24.—General Sir Hector Macdonald, commander of the British forces in Ceylon, will have to face a court-martial on charge of immorality.

General Sir Hector Macdonald was one of the most prominent of the British officers who fought in the South African war. He is about fifty years of age and a bachelor. He was born in Scotland. His military career has been a spectacular one and his work on the field in South Africa won for him many golden opinions from the British people.

Macdonald took command of the British garrisons in Ceylon about eighteen months ago. Prior to going there he made a trip to Australia, touring that continent and New Zealand and in a number of places making statements which showed that he was not an admirer of the fair sex.

LONDON, Mar. 24.—It is understood that the Irish land bill will pass tomorrow. It grants \$50,000,000 as loans for the purchase of farms for the tenantry.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 24.—Because of jealousy Frank Grunman, a tailor, killed Sheridan Chipman, a freight clerk of the Southern Pacific railroad.

HAVANA, Mar. 24.—In his message to the Senate President Palma recommends the ratification of the reciprocity treaty with the United States.

PARIS, Mar. 24.—The Chamber of Deputies has rejected application for the authorization of religious teaching in the schools.

MANILA, Mar. 24.—Surrago has been recaptured from the drones who have been driven back to the mountains with heavy losses.

CHICAGO, Mar. 24.—Twenty coal dealers have been restrained by injunction from arbitrarily advancing the price of anthracite.

HAVANA, Mar. 24.—A Cardenas firm has contracted to deliver 7000 tons of sugar in Liverpool.

OGDEN, Utah, Mar. 24.—Great preparations are being made for the State for the raising of sugar beet crops.

SAN DOMINGO, Mar. 24.—Warships have restored quiet here. The government has practically surrendered and the revolution continues.

OXNARD, Cal., Mar. 24.—In a fight between labor unions and independent beet sugar laborers, hundreds of shots were fired and ten men were fatally wounded.

UKIAH, Cal., Mar. 24.—A highwayman attacked the local stage and killed the messenger. He is being pursued by sheriffs and deputies. The stage was unmolested, the robber fleeing after the murder.

CABLE WILL BE CONNECTED BY SECOND DAY OF JULY

If there occurs no hitch in the calculations of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company the cable between the United States and possessions in the Far East will be connected on July 2. This date has now been set by George C. Ward, vice president of the company, and communicated here by a message to Captain Hugh Rodman, command of the Iroquois.

According to the facts brought out in the message the cable ship Colonia will proceed to Midway Island on June 22. The Iroquois is to be at the island at that time for the purpose of being of assistance in landing the end of the cable. Immediately this is done, and the company has given three days for the work, the ship will direct its course to the end of its run, this city. It is calculated that seven days will be occupied in putting the cable in the sea and laying the shore end and that the work will be completed two days before the time set by President Clarence Mackay, July 4th.

The Iroquois will get down to the island in time to be of assistance when the cable ship gets there, and there will be no delays unless the arise from the conditions of wind and sea.

NEW TELEPHONE FOR WAILUKU SOLDIERS GET THEIR FREEDOM

Articles of incorporation of the Hawaiian Telephone Co., of Wailuku, Maui, in opposition to the Hawaiian Telephone Co., of Honolulu, that city were filed yesterday with Treasurer Kepoika.

The capital stock of the company is given at \$15,000 divided into 1500 shares of \$5 each. The principal officers and stockholders are S. A. H. (president), J. P. Sylvia (secretary), J. W. Kalua, 200 shares; Y. Young, 50 shares; M. P. H. (treasurer), 50 shares; R. L. P. (clerk), 50 shares; T. W. (clerk), 50 shares.

The company is given general telephone powers in the Territory of Hawaii, with its principal place of business in Wailuku.

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Shipping Notes

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The next mail for San Francisco will be by the Gaelic, which is scheduled to sail on Saturday.

The steamer Nevada left yesterday at 5 p. m. for Kahului, and will return here to leave for San Francisco on March 31.

The Mauna Loa officers arriving yesterday confirm the report that the Lehigh mail boat men have been drowned.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Alameda is due from the Coast on Friday with two days' later mail than is on the Coptic.

The S. G. Wilder sailed for San Francisco yesterday afternoon with four passengers and her hold full of sugar.

The Wilder steamer Lehua came in from the leper isle yesterday, and the Maui from ports on the island of that name.

The Inter-Inland steamer Mikahala came in from Kaula ports yesterday, bringing a good list of passengers but no sugar.

Having been given a pretty thorough overhauling, the big steamer Hanalei, of the Inter-Inland line, has gone back into the Row, for the present.

About the middle of April, a cable steamer will leave San Francisco and Honolulu with supplies for the proposed station on Midway Island.

The whaling bark Gayhead was off the port again last night, and the supplies purchased by her skipper will in all probability be put on board her today.

The barkentine Mahukona, which left here on March 20 for Elele, has not got wind enough yet to make that port, although she has been sighted from there drifting about in the channel.

The R. P. Rithet was taking sugar from two steamers at once at the Inter-Inland wharf yesterday. When the Rithet goes away, and the bark Alden Besse, the only square rigger left in port will be the Ivanhoe—that is, unless some of the coal fleet come in in the meantime. Of course there is the Parana, but she is a cripple in the Row, and does not count.

The San Francisco Chronicle of March 15 has this: "The large freight steamer American, Captain Nichols, sailing Monday for Puget Sound, Honolulu and New York, was principally laden with freight for Honolulu; a notable commitment being 10,000 cases of coal oil. Other large shipments were made for the islands. At Honolulu the American is to take aboard a large cargo of sugar for New York."

The San Francisco Call of March 14 has this: "The Matson Navigation Company's ship Marion Chilcott has just completed loading at Alcatraz loading a cargo of fuel oil for Honolulu. Captain Johnson, formerly commander of the Roderick Dhu and at present acting as marine superintendent for the company, supervised the loading. He says the oil was placed on board at the rate of 200 barrels an hour. The loading apparatus was designed specially for the Matson Company and has proved a big success."

The San Francisco Chronicle of March 13 says: "Following its custom, the Toyo Kisen Kaisha has begun an overhauling of its liner while in port. In this instance the steamer being the America Maru. An expensive in-laid oak floor is being placed in the dining saloon, and artisans are employed elsewhere in the vessel making notable improvements. The America Maru is the last of the company's three liners coming here to receive a thorough overhauling, though all are comparatively new steamers and apparently in no need of alterations."

The steamship Alameda is due in port early this morning from San Francisco. The bark Alden Besse will sail for San Francisco this forenoon.

A dredger is at work scooping out mud at the entrance to the Railway and American-Hawaiian steamship wharves.

It was quite noticeable that the women passengers on the Coptic were, on an average, handsome types of American femininity. Mrs. Partridge, wife of Bishop Partridge, was one of the prettiest of the women aboard the liner.

THIS IS THE SEASON when death stalks through the land in the form of pneumonia. The surest defense against this disease is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always cures and cures quickly. All druggists and dealers sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

BORN.

PADGETT—At Waipahu, Oahu, March 25, 1903, to the wife of H. S. Padgett, a son.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, March 24.

Stmr. Helene, Nicholson, from Kihiti, Kohala, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Paunalo, Hilo and Oohala, at 6:15 a. m., with 3992 bags sugar, 43 head cattle, 3 packages sundries.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Stinson, from Lahaina, Maiala, Epua and Kau ports, at 6:30 a. m., with 9006 bags sugar, 624 bags taro, 14 bags coffee, 114 bunches bananas, 37 packages fruit, 263 packages sundries, 2 hogs, 1 horse, 30 head cattle.

Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, from Hanamaulu and Anahola, at 5:20 a. m., with 7050 bags sugar.

Wednesday, March 25.

O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Rinder, from San Francisco.

L. I. S. S. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kaula ports.

W. S. S. Lehua, Naopala, from Molokai ports.

W. S. S. Maui, from Maui ports.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, March 24.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Kaula ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kaula ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Anshola, Kilauea, Hanalei and Kailiwhai, at 5 p. m.

S. S. Nevada, Weedon, for Kahului, at 5 p. m.

Am. bktn. Amelia, Willer, for Eureka, at 11 a. m.

Gas schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Maui, Molokai and Kohala ports, at 5 p. m.

Wednesday, March 25.

Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder, for San Francisco.

THE SENATE PASSES THE COUNTY BILL

(Continued from page 5)

coming into the Senate lobby. We are acting like a lot of school boys," Senator C. Brown said he didn't like the term "school boy" thrown in his face, or to have it said that he was not capable of judging for himself.

Senator Isenberg said he had as much right as any one to make an amendment, and didn't like to have J. T. Brown shut him off or sit upon him.

Senator Achi wanted the bill to go back to the committee, but the motion was lost.

Senator Isenberg's amendment limiting the road to carrying "small parcels" carried.

Dickey proposed a new amendment giving the Kohala Railroad three years to construct its road from Waialae to Hakalan, after the approval of this act by Congress, failing which the Hilo Electric Company may build to Hakalan.

The bill then passed unanimously, 11 ayes.

A motion to adjourn lost.

A bill exempting coffee and ramie from taxation passed second reading unanimously, to be read third time on Monday.

The loan appropriation bill was made the special order of the day for Tuesday.

The bill relating to vaccination passed second reading, to be read third time on Monday.

The following bills were referred to committees: No. 111, to health and education; No. 114, to public lands; No. 115, to judiciary; No. 116, to miscellaneous; No. 119, to ways and means; No. 120, to ways and means; No. 121, to judiciary; No. 122, to special water committee; No. 123, to health and education.

A recess was taken until 2:30 o'clock.

COUNTY BILL PASSED

The Senate has done its share towards giving county government to Hawaii. The county bill passed third reading unanimously last evening, those to whom the honor of voting for it fell being: Senators Achi, Baldwin, C. Brown, Crabbe, Dickey, McCandless, Paris, Kalua, Kalaokalani and Wilcox.

There were but few changes made in the last seventy-four pages. The Superintendent of Public Instruction was added as a member of the Board of Public Institutions, on motion of Achi.

Senator Kalaokalani's attempt to raise the salary of Waterworks Superintendent from \$3,000 to \$4,500 failed. Receipts for all public buildings are to be given by county officers to the Governor.

Senator Kalaokalani wanted the appropriation of \$520,000 for Oahu raised to \$600,000. Lost.

Senator McCandless called attention to the fact that the total amount, \$720,000, appropriated for the use of counties would exceed by \$200,000 the money in the hands of the Treasurer on January 1, 1904.

The reading of the bill was finished at 8:50.

The supplemental report of the committee, fixing salaries, was adopted.

Senator Baldwin moved an amendment to the merchandise license section cutting the license from \$500 to one-fourth per cent on the gross sales.

Lost.

Senator Brown moved the passage of the bill. Senator Crabbe called for the ayes, and said no one would vote "no" on the bill. The vote was announced, eleven ayes, with hand clapping.

Senator Achi moved the second reading of the municipal act, which passed. The bill will come up for third reading today.

The Senate then adjourned.

WANT AMERICAN REGISTRY FOR MIRA

The American-Hawaiian Steamship Company is making a strong effort to have the foreign-built steamship Mira, at New York, put under American registry for service in its fleet.

Hopkins & Hopkins, the Washington lawyers representing the company, have made a formal protest to the United States Senate against the adoption of the following bill which passed the House of Representatives on February 18:

That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamship Mira, owned by a citizen of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States under the name of Beaumont whenever it shall be shown to the Commissioner of Navigation that the salvage and the repairs made in the United States shipyard have amounted to three times the price paid for the wreck to her foreign owners exclusive of salvage.

The steamship Mira, built and owned in Great Britain, was wrecked on the coast of Nova Scotia in February, 1902.

By direction of the Governor sealed bids will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Territory until twelve (12) o'clock noon, on Monday, April 20, 1903, for Three Hundred and Twenty-six Thousand (\$326,000.00) Dollars of Territorial Coupon Bonds, in denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, authorized by an Act of Congress.

BY AUTHORITY

EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

FIRE CLAIM BONDS OF THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

By direction of the Governor sealed bids will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Territory until twelve (12) o'clock noon, on Monday, April 20, 1903, for Three Hundred and Twenty-six Thousand (\$326,000.00) Dollars of Territorial Coupon Bonds, in denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, authorized by an Act of Congress.

DESCRIPTION.

These Bonds are to be dated May 1, 1903, and may be redeemed by the Territory of Hawaii after the first day of May, 1908, and are payable on or before the first day of May, 1918, bearing interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November of each year, both principal and interest being payable in United States Gold Coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, at Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank in the City of New York. These Bonds are signed by Territorial officials and the Secretary of the Interior.

AUTHORIZATION.

These Bonds are to be issued in pursuance of an Act of Congress, approved January 26, 1903, entitled: "An Act to pay in part judgments rendered under an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Hawaii for property destroyed in suppressing the bubonic plague in said Territory in eighteen hundred and ninety-nine and nineteen hundred, and authorizing the Territory of Hawaii to issue bonds for the payment of the remaining claims," by which they are EXEMPT FROM ANY AND ALL TAXES, and the payment thereof constitutes a charge upon the revenues of the Territory of Hawaii.

SECURITY.

The average annual revenue of the Territory for the past two years has been \$2,420,128 95. The present assessed valuation of the taxable property of the Territory is 123,000,539 38. Present actual debt, not including above proposed new issue, is 931,970 31.

RESTRICTIONS.

Tenders will be received for the whole issue, or any part thereof. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check, payable to the order of the Governor of the Territory, for at least ten (10) per cent. of the aggregate amount of the amount bid upon, the amount of said check to be forfeited to the Territory of Hawaii in the event of failure on the part of the bidder, after notification of acceptance of the proposal, to carry into effect the terms thereof. Bidders whose proposals are accepted will be required to pay ten (10) per cent in U. S. Gold Coin upon the amount of their bids as soon as they receive notice of acceptance; and to pay in like coin twenty (20) per cent at the expiration of each ten days thereafter, until the whole is paid. But they may, at their option, pay the entire amount of their bid when notified of acceptance, or at any time when an installment is payable. The price the bidder proposes to pay, the place where he desires the bonds shall be delivered, and the office—whether that of the Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, at Honolulu, or Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank, New York City—where it will be most convenient for the bidder to deposit the amounts of his payments, must be specifically stated in the proposal. No offer for the purchase of the bonds for less than their face value will be considered.

RIGHTS RESERVED.

The right to reject any and all bids, to waive technical defects, and to accept any part of any bid and reject the other part is hereby expressly reserved to the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

HOW ADDRESSED.

All proposals must be addressed to the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, and must be distinctly marked "Proposals for the Purchase of Four Per Cent Bonds." Blank forms for proposals and copies of the Act of Congress and the Rules and Regulations published by the Secretary of the Interior may be had upon application.

ALEX. G. HAWES, JR.,

Secretary to the Governor.

Executive Chamber, Territory of Hawaii, March 19th, 1903.

27, 1900, made by EMILY SANFORD, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagee, to W. O. Smith, Trustee for S. W. Wilcox, of said Honolulu, Mortgagee, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 214, pages 154-6, the mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen Street, said Honolulu, on Saturday the 25th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock, noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, consists of all that piece or parcel of land situate at Kamakela, said Honolulu, and bounded and described as follows:

1. S. 4° E. 46-1/2 feet along Front Street.

2. N. 70-1/2° E. 135.0 feet along the Southern portion of this residence.

3. N. 30° W. 26 feet along wooden fence.

4. S. 75° W. 115.4 feet along the Northern portion of this residence to the initial point, and containing an area of 115-1000 of an acre, and being a portion of Royal Patent No. 1763, L. C. A. 880, and being the same premises conveyed to said Amoy Silva by deed of J. D. Holt, Junior, dated March 9, 1894, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 144, pages 195-4.

Together with all the improvements, rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

There is a cottage on said premises insured for \$500.

Terms cash, United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to W. O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu. Dated Honolulu, March 28, 1903.

WILLIAM O. SMITH, Trustee for S. W. Wilcox, Mortgagee. March 27.—Adm. 24.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On and after the 25th of April, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of J. Kaelamaku, Kailua, N. Kona, Hawaii, may be applied for under conditions of the Land Act of 1895, for Right of Lease:

No. of Lot. Area. Location. At. 1. 608 A. Aika, S. Kona, Hawaii. 100 00 2. 599 A. Aika, S. Kona, Hawaii. 100 00 3. 598 A. Aika, S. Kona, Hawaii. 100 00 4. 597 A. Aika, S. Kona, Hawaii. 100 00 5. 596 A. Aika, S. Kona, Hawaii. 100 00

For further particulars apply to J. Kaelamaku, Kailua, N. Kona, Hawaii, or the Public Land Office, Honolulu.

EDWARD J. Kaelamaku, Commissioner of Public Lands. March 28, 1903.

Public Land Office, Honolulu.

March 28, 1903.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. Tor Iniquita, Rodman.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Alden Besse, Am. bk. Kessel, San Francisco, March 17.

Genova, Br. schr., Vancouver, in distress.

Ivanhoe, Br. bk., Grant, Iquique, March 18.

Mary E. Foster, Am. schr., Thompson, March 14.

Paramita, Am. sp. Backus, Newcastle, Feb. 11 (in distress).

Iwaland Laid Up.

The Iwaland of the Inter-Inland Company's fleet will be taken over to the stream today and moored for an indefinite period, there being no more work for the vessel in connection with the removal of sugar to Honolulu.

All of the new laws are being published in the Record, as soon as they are signed by the Governor.

Sunday Advertiser